

#### DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) 2021 Project Peer Review

#### **Recyclable Thermoset Polymers from Lignin Derived Phenols**

March 9, 2021

Performance-Advantaged Bioproducts, Bioprocessing Separations, and Plastics
Ian Klein, PhD
Spero Renewables

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information



# Mission & Value proposition

To provide renewable and cost-effective substitutes to petrochemicals – enhancing the quality of life and the environment





## Advanced composites for growing markets









Improved auto efficiency

Crash performance

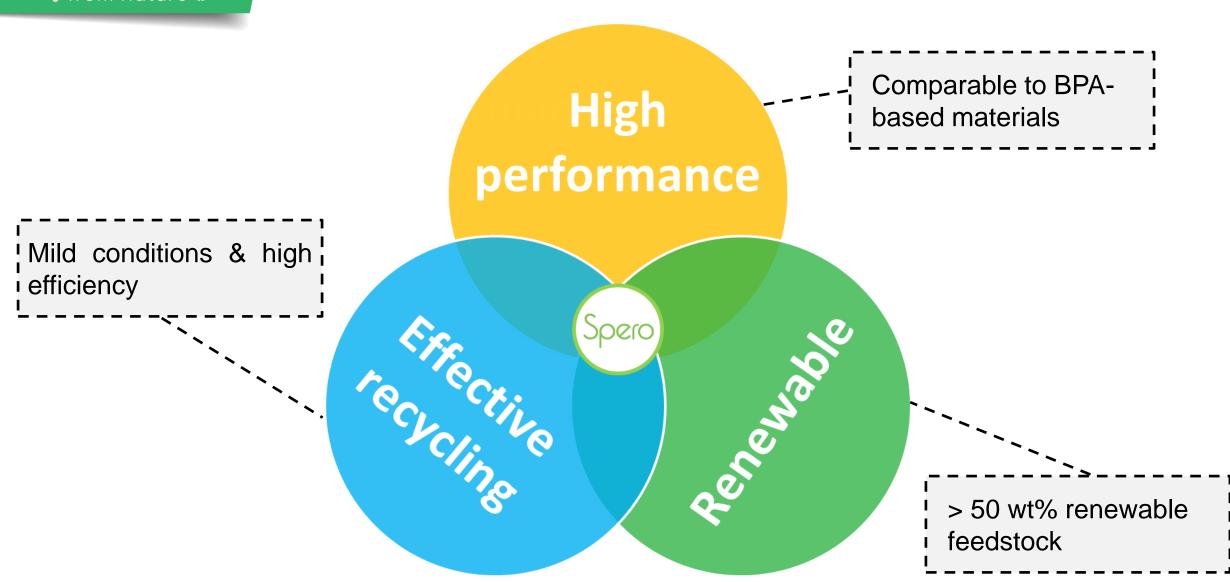
High manufacturing waste

Non-recyclable

**Expensive** 



### **Project Overview & Goals**





#### Management – Objectives & Structure

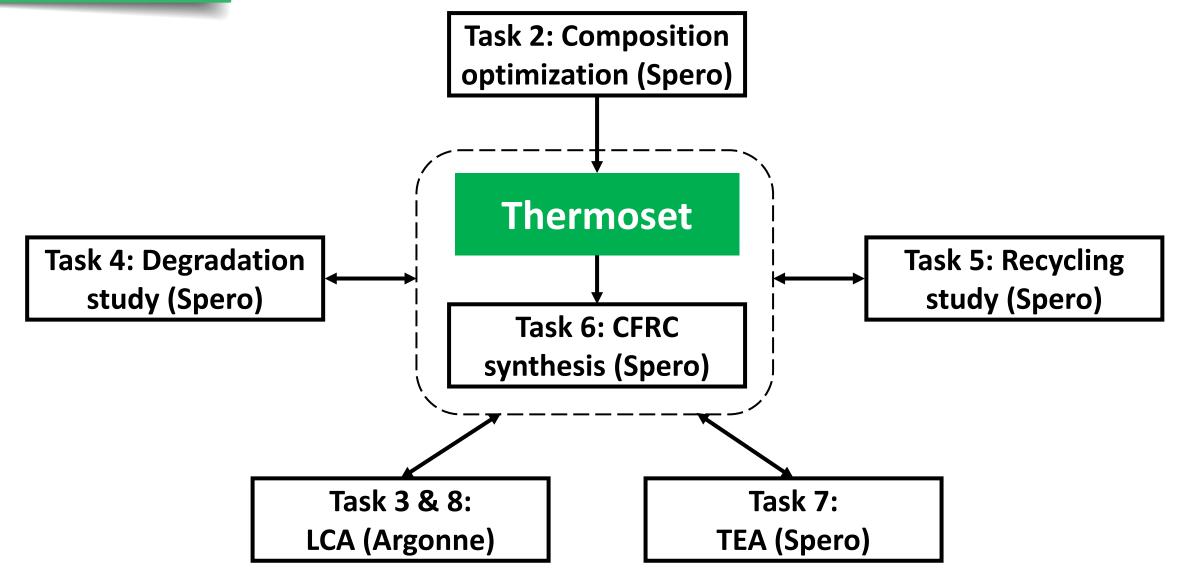
- Task 1: Initial Verification
- Task 2: Optimize thermoset synthesis
- Task 3: Preliminary Life-Cycle Analysis (LCA)
- Task 4: Thermoset decomposition
- Task 5: Thermoset recycling
- Task 6: Carbon fiber reinforced composite (CFRC) synthesis
- Task 7: Technoeconomic Analysis (TEA) product synthesis / recycling
- Task 8: LCA thermoset & CFRC synthesis / recycling







#### **Management - Structure**





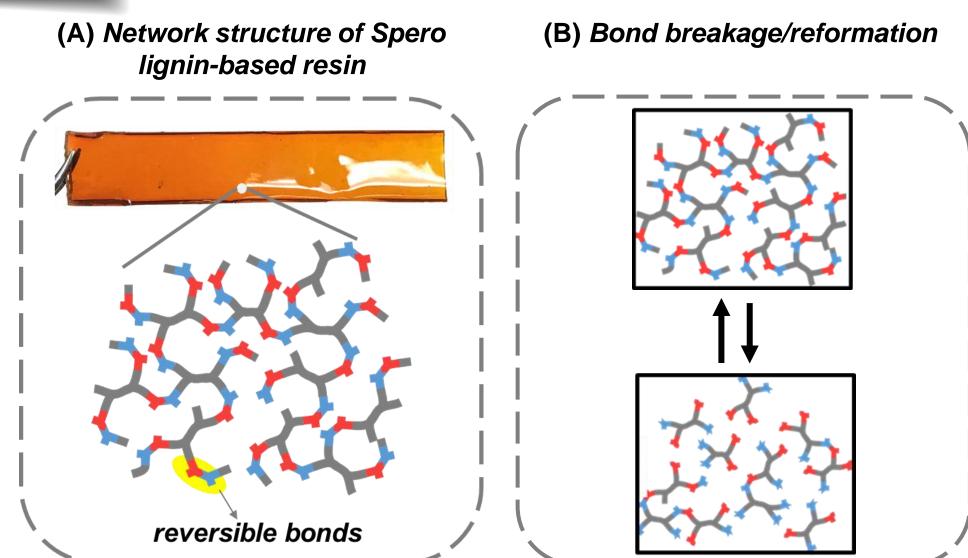
## **Spero Management team**



- 20+ year of R&D management experience
- Technology translation & major JDA with multi-nationals
- Forbes 30 under 30
- Board/advisors include co-founder of a major oil exploration company, a former CTO of a major chemical company, and a world expert in polymers.



### Approach: Chemically Recyclable Resin





### **Approach: Potential challenges**

## Improved water resistance

➤ Improve water resistance through adjusting network <u>hydrophobicity</u> and developing <u>coating</u> approach

## Degradation & recycling

- Mild degradation condition with > 95% efficiency;
- ➤ High recycling efficiency to retain the strength (> 85%) of original resins



## **Technical Approach**

Task	Technical Approach
2) Thermoset Synthesis	<ul><li>Optimize &amp; scale-up prepolymer &amp; thermoset</li><li>Water resistance</li></ul>
3,8) Life-cycle analysis (LCA)	<ul> <li>Comparison to BPA thermosets</li> <li>GREET sub-model, GHG &amp; energy report</li> </ul>
4) Thermoset decomposition	<ul><li>Solvent based decomposition</li><li>Solution analysis (GPC &amp; NMR)</li></ul>
5) Thermoset recycling	<ul> <li>Quantify mechanical properties recycled material</li> <li>Investigate lap-welding &amp; press-remolding</li> </ul>
6) CFRC synthesis & recycling	<ul> <li>Synthesize CFRCs, recycle all components</li> <li>Investigate compression molding &amp; welding</li> </ul>
7) Technoeconomic analysis (TEA)	<ul><li>Process model, cost equipment, CAPEX/OPEX</li><li>ASPEN simulations</li></ul>



## Impact - Composite waste is a pressing issue

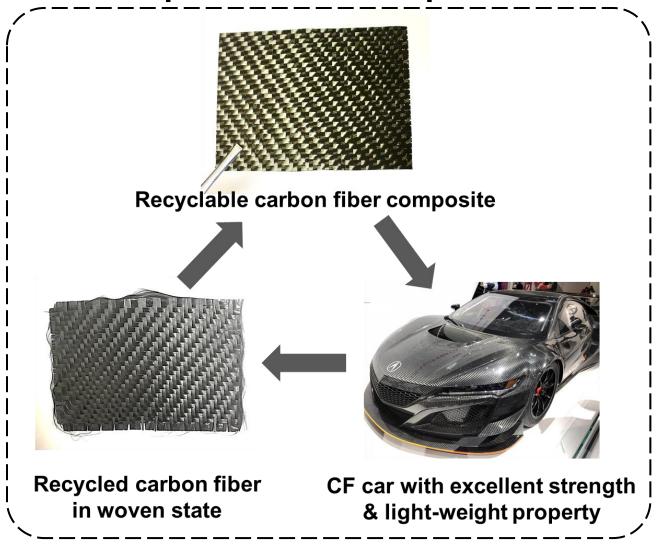


Global wind turbine blade waste: 43 million tons by 2050

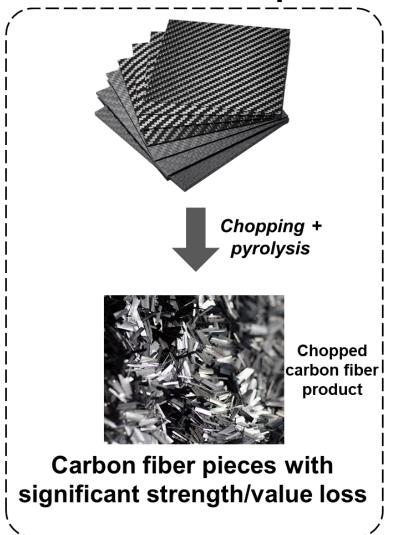


## Impact - Composite waste is a pressing issue

#### **Spero resin & composites**



#### **Conventional composites**





## Impact: Success through Industry Engagement

#### Spero collaborations

- Resin manufacturers
- Chemical companies
- OEM's
- Automotive & wind turbine companies
- Prototype development

**Next:** Pilot & commercialize through JDA

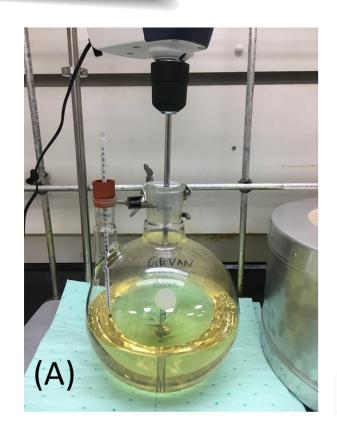


# Progress and Outcomes Task 2: Optimize thermoset synthesis

Milestone	Description	Status
2.1	Optimize pre-polymer monomer synthesis. Isolated yield >80%, purity 90%. GC-FID or NMR quantification	
		(03/2020)
2.2	Scale pre-polymer monomer to 1 kg/day capacity. (GC-FID or NMR quantification)	(06/2020)
2.3	Optimize thermoset synthesis. Match BPA properties while retaining recyclability. Evaluate structure with NMR, FTIR. Physical properties by DSC, DMA, TGA.	(09/2020)
2.4	Thermoset water resistance to maintain ≥90% strength after ASTM water testing.	50% complete Due by 06/30/2021



### **Kg-scale synthesis of the prepolymer**

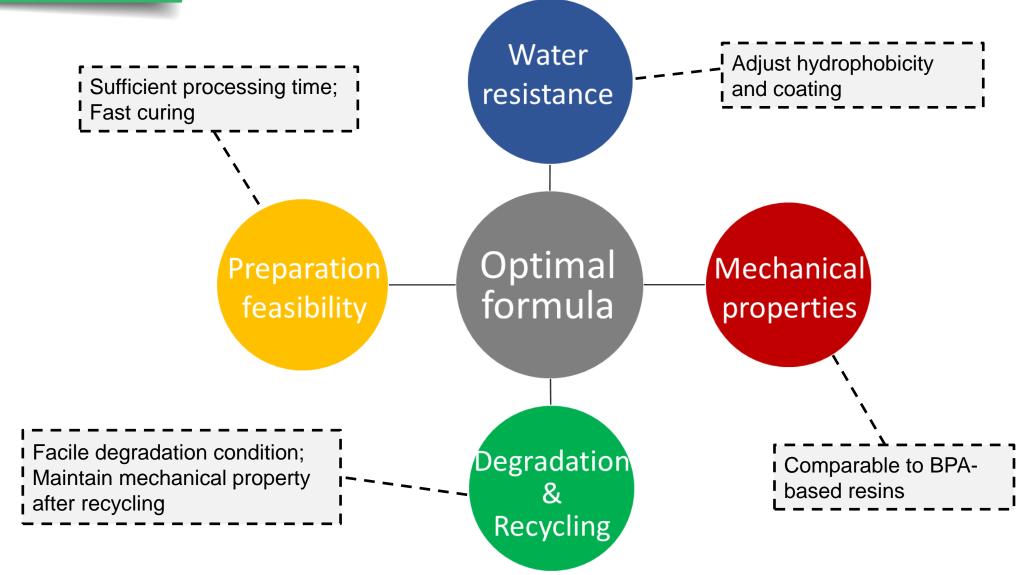




(A) Picture of the experimental setup for the 1 kg-scale synthesis. (B) Air drying of the product in a hood.

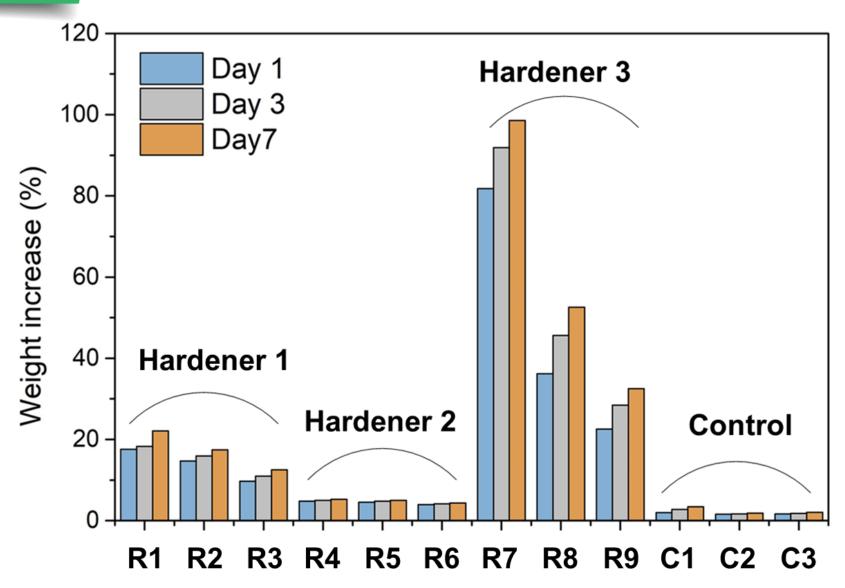


### **Development of the optimal compositions**





#### Water resistance tests



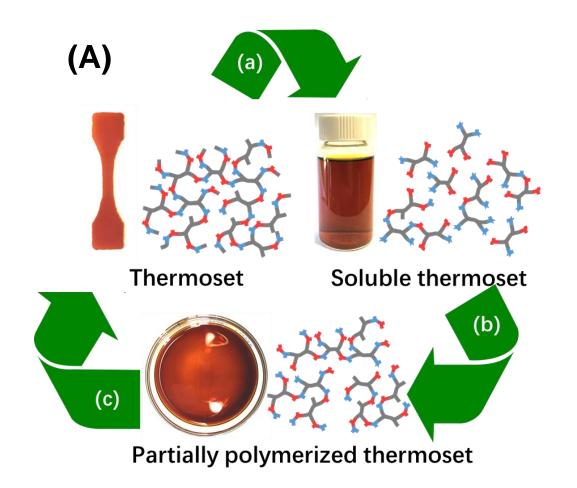


# Progress and Outcomes Task 4: Thermoset decomposition

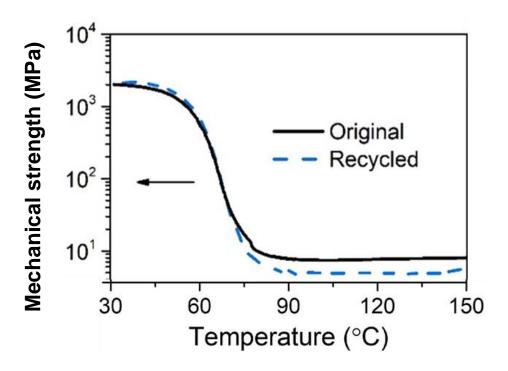
Milestone	Description & Verification	Status
4.1	Decompose ≥ 90% mass of leading thermoset from Task 2. Verify decomposition by GPC and NMR.	50% complete Due by 06/30/2021
GNG 2	Verify thermoset water resistance: Must retain ≥ 90% original strength following ASTM "Standard Practices for Evaluating Resistance of Plastics" water testing.	Due by 06/30/2021
	Verify decomposition: Decompose (dissolve) ≥ 90% mass using mild conditions (temperature < 100 °C, atmospheric pressure, low solvent and time inputs	



### Thermoset degradation & recycling

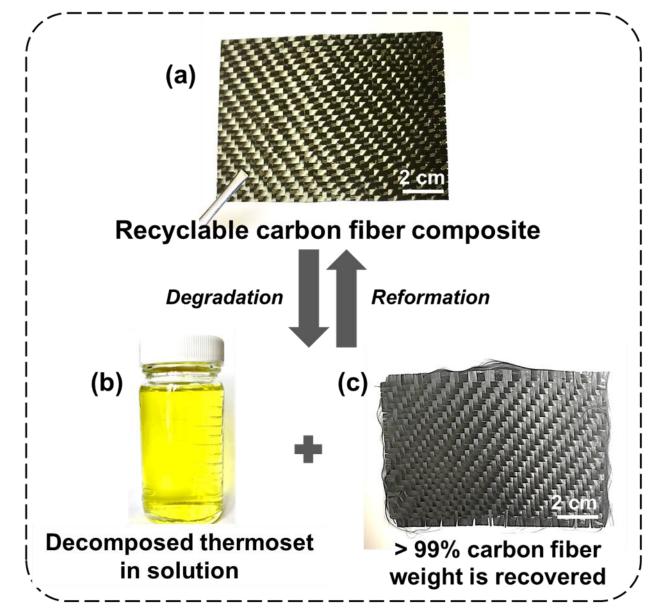


#### (B) Dynamic mechanical test





## Damage-free method for recycling carbon fiber from carbon fiber reinforced composites (CFRCs)





# Many sophisticated CFRC prototypes can be made in house









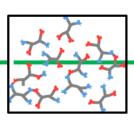


#### Milestones and conclusions



### Composition

Kg-scale synthesis from bio-based chemicals; Optimal composition has improved water resistance



### Degradation

> 90% degradable under mild conditions



## Recycling

> 85% of original strength is recovered



## **CFRC** applications

Making demos and JD



### Acknowledgements



Shou Zhao John Stair Mahdi Abu-Omar Eric McFarland Ian Klein



Hannah J. Loizzo May Wu



## **Quad Chart Overview**

#### Timeline

- 10/01/2019
- 9/30/2022

	FY20 Costed	Total Award
DOE Funding	\$75,213	\$1,850,000
Project Cost Share	\$30,870	\$500,000

#### **Project Partners**

ANL

#### **Project Goal**

Develop novel thermoset and CFRP prototypes with >50% bio-based content using molecules derived from lignin. Prototypes will match key properties of conventional BPA-based counterparts but can be chemically recycled to new CFRC samples without damage/loss of thermoset or carbon fiber components.

#### **End of Project Milestone**

Deliver thermoset/CFRC prototypes with properties comparable to conventional BPA-based counterparts. Thermoset and carbon fiber components recycled into 2<sup>nd</sup> generation CFRCs with comparable thermomechanical properties to original CFRC. Create compelling economic forecast for commercialization by incorporating TEA and LCA recommendations.

#### **Funding Mechanism**

DE-FOA-0002029

Designing Highly Recyclable Plastics 2019



#### **Publications**



Impact Factor 2019: **7.632** 

pubs.acs.org/journal/ascecg

Perspective

#### 1 Materials Based on Technical Bulk Lignin

2 Shou Zhao\* and Mahdi M. Abu-Omar\*



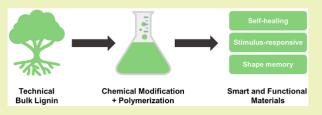


#### **ACCESS** I

Metrics & More

Article Recommendations

3 ABSTRACT: Lignin is the second most abundant biopolymer and 4 the main source of aromatic structures on earth. Lignin has long 5 been produced as a byproduct of the pulping process and utilized 6 in low value-added applications like heat. However, lignin has 7 received increased attention in recent years to improve its value 8 through various chemical processes. This Review compiles recent 9 progress in synthesis, properties, and applications of lignin-based 10 materials. The lignin for material applications can often be



classified into three categories: technical bulk lignin (TBL), lignin-derived oligomers (LDOs), and lignin-derived phenols (LDPs). This Review focuses on the chemical modifications of TBLs and their applications in novel smart materials like self-healing, stimulus responsive, and shape memory polymers. The conversion of TBL to polymers can be briefly divided into two steps: (1) introduction of polymerizable functional groups into the lignin backbone and (2) polymerization that achieves desired materials. Both lignin functionalization and polymerization approaches are discussed in detail. As such, this work attempts to provide a comprehensive overview that highlights the importance of these approaches for the utilization of the abundant but largely ignored biopolymer.

- 17 KEYWORDS: Technical bulk lignin, Chemical modification, Polymerization, Smart material, Self-healing, Stimulus responsive,
- 18 Shape memory polymer, Review

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Work at Spero Renewables on renewable and recyclable composites is supported in part by a contract from the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), award no. DE-EE0008929.